MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS COMMITTEE

DATE: June 26, 2006

CALLED TO ORDER: 4:32 p.m.

ADJOURNED: 6:00 p.m.

ATTENDANCE

Attending Members

Ron Gibson, Chair Vernon Brown Lonnell Conley Sherron Franklin Scott Keller Isaac Randolph Earl Salisbury

Absent Members

AGENDA

<u>Update on Indianapolis International Airport</u> – Patrick Dooley

<u>Update on Health and Hospital Corporation</u> – Matthew R. Gutwein

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS COMMITTEE

The Municipal Corporations Committee of the City-County Council met on Monday, June 26, 2006. Chair Ron Gibson called the meeting to order at 4:32 p.m. with the following members present: Vernon Brown, Lonnell Conley, Scott Keller and Earl Salisbury. Arriving shortly thereafter were Sherron Franklin and Isaac Randolph.

Update on Indianapolis International Airport – Patrick Dooley

Patrick Dooley, Director, Indianapolis International Airport (IIA), introduced the staff that was present. He said John Kish, Director, Midfield Terminal Project, will give an update on the new airport.

Mr. Dooley presented a handout (see Exhibit A) that details the business aspects of the airport. He touched on the following points:

- Cargo operations continue to grow robustly. FedEx is expanding and Cargolux is new and expands Indianapolis' growth in international cargo.
- Passenger forecasts for 2010 are on target. 2005 saw record enplanements while the first quarter of 2006 saw a decline. It is expected to stabilize by the end of the year. The long term forecast of enplanements is strong.
- The airport is financially and operationally strong. There is robust debt service coverage, a diverse carrier mix, and steady, reliable long-term traffic growth.
- 2006 financing reduces future interest rate risks of capital program. There was a \$400 million fixed rate issuance in 2006, and \$350 million of future bonds are hedged with swap agreements.

Mr. Dooley said revenue helps to keep airline rates affordable and supports operations, so that a higher percentage of airport costs can be paid by non-airline generated revenue. Non-airline revenue has increased from 2003 to 2006. He said that local dollars do not support the airport. Mr. Dooley explained that 58% of 2005 operating revenues come from non-airline revenue, and these revenues are expected to remain at 58% for 2006. He said that airlines pay approximately 42% of operational costs. He stated that the total amount of 2005 operating revenue was \$87.5 million, and is detailed as follows:

- \$9.3 million from cargo,
- \$27.2 million from airline passengers.
- 26.3 million from parking,
- \$13 million from concessions/car rental,
- \$9 million from rented buildings and other items,
- \$2.7 million from miscellaneous sources.

Chairman Gibson said it is interesting that parking revenue almost equaled passenger revenue. Mr. Dooley said parking is an important part of airport operations, and offering passengers a variety of long-term parking options has maximized parking revenue.

Mr. Dooley said air service has remained strong, because Indianapolis is centrally located. The FedEx facility at the IIA is that FedEx's second largest facility in the world. Focus has been placed on cargo, since it can be shipped through any airport in the country and is not dependent

upon population density. He further explained that in terms of cargo tonnage, Indianapolis is the eighth largest airport in the United States in terms of tonnage because of this focus on new cargo services.

Mr. Dooley also explained that strong passenger demand has helped the airport, and it is the 42nd largest airport in the United States. The introduction of AirTran to Indianapolis has been successful, and that airline will continue to add service. Even though Northwest has decreased its fleet system-wide (after filing bankruptcy), it announced Indianapolis as a Heartland city last year, which means Indianapolis, is a focus city, with increased non-stop service to the area.

Chairman Gibson asked for an explanation of IIA ranking as the 42nd largest airport in the United States in terms of total passengers. Mr. Dooley said passenger count is mostly driven by the population base and an airline's commitment to make the city a hub or focus city. That is why Northwest's commitment to make Indianapolis a Heartland city is so important. It will bring more passengers through the airport, even if the passenger originated their flight in another airport.

[Clerk's note: Councillor Franklin arrived at 4:40 p.m.]

Mr. Dooley said cargo grew by an average annual rate of 8.6% from 1990 to 2005 and enplaned cargo increased by 7.1% from 2004 to 2005. Cargo operations account for 50% of landed weight, and international freight grew by 40% in 2005. As a part of the 2007 capital plan, airlines with international cargo will be able to land in Indianapolis and send their cargo through customs in one facility. He stated that Cargolux's flight out of Indianapolis is always full, and they are adding a second flight.

Mr. Dooley said that in 2005, FedEx accounted for 44.9% of landed cargo weight at the airport. With the expansion of FedEx, 14 gates will be added at the airport, with five operational by the end of year. The expense incurred by the airport for expanded facilities will be covered largely by rents from FedEx. There is also an incentive for FedEx to land more aircraft at IIA, which will give them credits against their rent once they exceed certain baselines. FedEx is also expanding their sort facility by 600,000 square feet for which FedEx is paying.

Mr. Dooley said there were record enplanements in 2005, because airlines were seeking market share. In 2006 there has been a 7% decline in passengers, because there are fewer aircrafts available and, therefore, fewer seats to sell. Many airlines reduced their fleets, and smaller airplanes are being flown.

Chairman Gibson asked if airlines reduced the size of airplanes because of fuel costs. Mr. Dooley said reduction in size is due to maintenance costs for the bigger planes. He answered in the affirmative regarding fuel costs. Today, aircraft cannot be sold and replaced automatically, because there is a backlog in getting new equipment.

Chairman Gibson asked if this is the trend for other airports around the country. Mr. Dooley said Indianapolis has faired better than many airports in the United States in terms of the number of available daily flights and seats.

Councillor Conley stated that Jet Blue is getting closer to providing service in Indianapolis. Mr. Dooley said they continue to talk with Jet Blue. However, Jet Blue is having a rough year and has an internal program called Return to Profitability. He said they are working hard to get their

airline in good financial shape. He stated that Indianapolis was on Jet Blue's initial business plan, but Jet Blue has decided to focus on densely populated communities and tourist cities.

Mr. Dooley said passenger traffic and landed weight are both expected to increase. He stated that increased landed weight is difficult with smaller planes, which presents a challenge. Cargo growth is so important.

Mr. Dooley discussed the three carriers that make up 50% of IIA carriers: Northwest Airlines represents 22.5% of enplanements, US Airways/America West represents 14.1% of enplanements, and Southwest Airlines represents 13.2% of enplanements. He said AirTran will continue to grow. They now have two gates at the airport, and the terminal is positioned to accommodate adjacent gates as they grow. Mr. Dooley said there are 41 non-stop markets and 184 daily departures from Indianapolis.

Mr. Dooley said the airport embarked on a noise program over the last 15 to 20 years, and acquired land in the noise area. He stated that the airport has started to aggressively put land on the market which the airport will not use, and this will allow the land to go back on the property tax rolls. When the noise program started in 1987, there were 18,906 unabated persons in the noise contour (those who were disturbed by the airport noise). In 2006, there were only 130 people remaining in the area. There have been 170 complaints filed in 2006, of which 107 came from two people.

Mr. Dooley said the Minnesota Street Corridor Project is a focus area for putting property back on the tax roles. The project has 94 acres in Wayne Township that was acquired under the noise program. People from Wayne Township, the airport and the City have established a steering committee to work on reuse of the property. For the parcels west of I-465, a survey has been completed, title searches are underway, appraisals are being ordered and a marketing plan is under development. Thirty-eight firms/individuals have expressed an interest in acquiring the property. For parcels of land east of I-465, surveys and appraisals have been completed and offers to purchase have been solicited. One offer of \$457,000 by Calumet Paving for 9.299 acres is pending.

Councillor Salisbury asked if land is being leased to farmers. Mr. Dooley said Indianapolis is an epicenter for the Japanese beetle. Because of that, through the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, IIA agreed to stop farming the land and mow it. He said, however, there is a small portion being farmed.

Councillor Salisbury asked if IIA leased the United facility to United Airlines. Mr. Dooley said the facility was developed for United Airlines to use through a combination of bond issuance from the State of Indiana, the City of Indianapolis and special bond holders. He said the airport owns the building and is entering into agreements with multiple businesses to use the space. He said the 1200 people now working at the facility represents more employees than were employed in the last three years of United Airlines' use of the facility.

Mr. Dooley said of the \$11.5 million spent by the airport as of May 31, 2006, 15.1% (\$1.7 million) has been spent with minority business enterprises (MBE), and 7.95% (\$920,502) has been spent with women business enterprises (WBE). MBEs received 15.1% of capital projects and WBEs received 10.9% of capital projects. MBEs received 15.1% of operating expenditures and WBEs received 4.9% of operating expenditures. The airport's goal is 18% for MBE and 5% for WBE for all expenditures.

Chairman Gibson asked if the numbers provided were an improvement from last year. Mr. Dooley answered in the affirmative and said that they have conducted business with 55 MBEs and 46 WBEs.

Mr. Dooley said they have over 400 employees at the airport. Management is encouraged to serve on boards throughout the community. The airport is a strong participant in the United Way Campaign. BAAI has a charitable contributions program and puts 5% of profits back into the community through donations. A chaplaincy program is set up to assist employees or travelers that are in need. He also stated that the airport houses the Urban Search and Rescue team (a team which travels across the country to provide assistance) and the Decontamination Unit (a unit which handles hazardous materials issues).

Chairman Gibson remarked that the airport is in good fiscal condition.

Councillor Conley asked about the effect of not having reserved seats in the coach section of airplanes. Mr. Dooley said no complaints have been received. He said they have received comments from passengers regarding a charge for curbside check-in of baggage. He said it is out of the airport's control, and airlines make these the decision. Some passengers think it is a good idea and others do not like the idea.

Councillor Salisbury asked if the new leases in the old United facility match the amount that United paid on the lease. Mr. Dooley answered in the negative and said there is a ten-year financial plan in which the facility will fully service itself. He said there is a 190,000 square foot supply building that is in the process of being leased, as well as a 140,000 square office building that is being leased. Once all the space is leased, and if the industry stays strong, the facility will pay for itself. United's rent was designed to pay for the bonds on the facility. Councillor Salisbury asked if it is less than the amount that was paid by United. Mr. Dooley said the special facility bond holders have an interest in the building, but the bonds are not being serviced. The airport is recouping the land cost.

Councillor Franklin said as she was flying back to Indianapolis she overheard pilots discussing the expansion of the airport, and they were excited about the new terminal.

John Kish, Director of the Midfield Terminal Project, introduced Gary Gibson who handles administrative matters for the new airport. Mr. Kish said the new airport is on schedule for completion in 2008. He said the Midfield project has been on the drawing board since the mid-1970s, and in 2001 approval was given to build the project. Mr. Kish referred to his handout (see Exhibit B), and said the new airport is a \$1 billion investment in the future of Indianapolis. Due to security requirements, employees must receive badges to work on the project. One thousand two hundred employee badges have been issued. The project is expected to create 1,400 jobs.

Mr. Kish said the Midfield Terminal will reduce taxi times and will be closer to the runways. He said it is essentially a new terminal, parking garage, air traffic control tower, and a new I-70 interchange. The interchange was completed in December 2004 and was done by the Indiana Department of Transportation under a schedule that was started prior to the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks. The first two pieces of the project are complete, which are the I-70 interchanges and the new air traffic control tower. The air traffic control tower became operational in April 2006, and steel has been laid for the new Midfield Terminal. He said trusses form a space over a 200-foot diameter that will be the Civic Plaza.

Mr. Kish said there are two concourses with approximately two gates that reach into the apron. The apron is capable of de-icing aircraft at the gate. The main feature going through the terminal building will be a limestone wall, to acknowledge that limestone is an important product from Indiana.

Mr. Kish said the garage will be in front of the building and the main road is in the shape of a race track. The tunnel machine was christened, and will drill an eight-foot diameter tunnel under the runway and across the airfield to run waterlines from the power facility at the Indianapolis Maintenance Center to the new Midfield Terminal building.

Mr. Kish said the Indianapolis Airport Authority Board has approved nearly \$5 million to the arts program for the airport. There will be a garden on the south side of the terminal, artwork suspended in the Civic Plaza and the screening walls will also display artwork. Baggage claim areas and the parking garage will also have artwork.

Chairman Gibson said he was happy to see that most of the artwork came from artists in Indiana. Mr. Kish said they tried to utilize artists with ties to Indiana or artists that are currently from Indianapolis or central Indiana.

Mr. Kish said the project is on budget and on time, and the total cost will be a little over one billion dollars.

Mr. Kish said MBE participation is 22.03% and 6.71% for WBE participation in the area of professional services. In regards to construction, MBE participation is 13.72% with 4.87% for WBE participation. The construction participation numbers are lower because contracts are given based on the lowest bid, but contracts are structured to encourage the community to bid and promote diversity. Approximately three-fourths of business conducted is through local businesses.

Update on Health and Hospital Corporation – Matthew R. Gutwein

Matthew Gutwein, President, Health and Hospital Corporation (HHC), introduced Dr. Lisa Harris, President of Wishard Hospital, and Dr. Virginia Caine, Director of the Marion County Health Department (MCHD).

Mr. Gutwein said he will give an overview on the Health and Hospital Corporation, while Dr. Harris will be presenting an update on Wishard, and Dr. Caine will discuss the City's need to be prepared for the Avian Flu. He said the flu is dangerous, and 50% of the people who catch the flu might die. He said Dr. Caine is the nation's foremost authority for combating the flu.

Mr. Gutwein said in 2002 HHC lost \$77 million, yet last year HHC made \$23 million. Over the last three years HHC has made a \$100 million turnaround. HHC is set to have a positive budget in 2006. That is true for each major division. The MCHD is within its budget, and HHC and Wishard are within their budgets on the administrative side. He said the turnaround did not happen by raising taxes, and both the tax rate and tax levy for 2006 are lower than they were in 2004. He said taxes collected this year will be less than those collected in 2005 due to the decrease in assessed valuation. He said they will not ask for a tax increase for 2007, will hold the line for the tax rate, and live within their means. He said they have not cut services, yet have increased their level of service for primary care clinics. He said the number of visits to the

primary care clinics has increased by 15%, the number of beds available at Wishard has increased, and the number of services available at the MCHD has increased.

He said increasing non-tax revenues was the major cause for the financial turnaround. The HHC has diversified revenue sources by increasing grant dollars and leveraging federal Medicaid dollars. He said HHC increased patient revenue, which brought in \$51 million. The money is coming from places such as Medicaid, Medicare, and commercial insurance. He said HHC has decreased waste, duplication, and inefficiencies.

Mr. Gutwein said HHC is focused on eliminating weeds, trash and abandoned housing. Over 6.2 million pounds of trash has been collected around the City, and 67% more personnel has been added to weed and trash crews. He said this year will also be a record for the number of property clean-ups. He stated that HHC is also focused on ensuring that the West Nile Virus does not affect Indianapolis residents. Thanks to the work of Dr. Caine and her Mosquito Control Division staff, there was only one case of human West Nile in Marion County last year.

Mr. Gutwein said a new day-biting mosquito is coming to the community. Scientists in the Mosquito Control Division say that the communities that have seen evidence of the day biter are also seeing an increase in the number of West Nile incidents, leading them to believe the day biter is a strong carrier of the West Nile Virus. He said the HHC is spraying to ensure that the West Nile Virus does not become a problem. Four sites in the Marion County area have tested positive for the West Nile Virus. There are hundreds of traps around Marion County where samples of mosquito are being collected and tested. If tests are positive for a site, then chemicals are placed in the infected area to eliminate the mosquito. Mr. Gutwein said it takes a large community effort to combat the problem. He said people cannot allow pools of standing water to accumulate, because mosquitoes will breed in that area.

Mr. Gutwein said another focus of the HHC is the increased number of people that do not have health care insurance. Indiana's uninsured rate is increasing at twice the national rate. Only 30% of small employers offer insurance. He said 50% of the people that qualify for the Wishard Advantage Program (a program to help people who are 200% at or below the federal poverty level get free or highly reduced medical services) have jobs. In fact, 80% of the uninsured live in a household where the adult often works two or three jobs, but the high cost of health insurance makes it unaffordable for small employers. Wishard is seeing more uninsured people everyday. Up to 40% of Wishard patients do not have any type of insurance and are not covered by Medicare or Medicaid. Only 6% of Wishard patients have commercial insurance.

Chairman Gibson asked Mr. Gutwein to explain the effect of the new federal law that takes effect on July 1, 2006, which requires patients to show proof of U.S. citizenship. Mr. Gutwein said many elderly do not have a passport or quick access to a birth certificate, so they will not qualify for Medicaid even though they are eligible for it. He said some elderly might have a financial hardship which keeps them from having the proper paperwork which will help them secure health coverage. Mr. Gutwein said the cost to get birth records from the HHC is inexpensive, but some communities charge from \$30 to \$50, plus a fee for mailing, and a fee for processing the paperwork. He said the HHC will treat patients even if they do not have documentation, but that means less reimbursements because they cannot collect money for those services. The HHC has a team of financial counselors and social workers to help individuals sign up for programs for which they qualify. Mr. Gutwein said he understands why the federal government feels the need to provide Medicaid only to those that are legally eligible, but the HHC wants to make sure that people in Marion County get the care that they need.

Chairman Gibson said this keeps the entire community healthy. Mr. Gutwein agreed and said by not treating sick individuals others could become infected.

Mr. Gutwein said there is also focus on capital needs at the HHC and Wishard. He said that HHC is in aged facilities, and services are provided to individuals in a 90-year-old building. The average building at Wishard is over 60 years old. He said it will cost in excess of \$750 million over the next 20 years to maintain the current buildings.

Mr. Gutwein said HHC is engaged in rigorous planning, even though there are limited resources and the needs of the community are great. HHC wants to make sure they are thoughtful, strategic, intelligent and analytical in mapping out a strategy for the next 20 years. He said they are revisiting how services are being provided, such as determining whether there should be more health care centers, whether the emergency room should be expanded or contracted, and whether more home health nurses should be offered.

Dr. Lisa Harris said the resources gained by enhancing revenue sources and controlling expenses, are poured back into patient care. Over the past three years, Wishard increased primary care and specialty care outpatient visits. She said Wishard has increased in-patient bed capacity and is at 98% efficiency, which means the hospital is always full. Wishard will be opening an additional in-patient medial surgical unit in the fall to improve access to in-patient care. She said Wishard has increased the number of surgeries performed by 15%. This occurred at the same time that operating rooms were being renovated.

Dr. Harris said the 24/7 faculty/physician in-hospital coverage has increased, and a new patient pharmacy has opened. A ready-refill service to provide 24-hour telephone access for prescription refills has been added and the senior care program is growing. Wishard is proud of their house-calls program which reaches out to home-bound seniors. Wishard has implemented a Rapid Response Team, which is activated at the first sign of a change in the patient's condition. Base care performance at Wishard has exceeded local and national benchmarks. She said Wishard has also introduced interventions to reduce the risk of pneumonia, adverse drug events, surgical site infections, and blood stream infections.

Dr. Harris said Wishard spends a lot of time trying meet the demand for care. In addition, and the teachings and research mission that are a part of a relationship with Indiana University School of Medicine are taken very seriously. Nearly half of all resident clinical rotations for the Indiana University's Department of Medicine take place at Wishard, and 80% of all medicine, pediatrics, and OB/GYN residents receive their out-patient clinical training through the program. Since 1972, all of the out-patient clinics have been configured to host clinical research, with over 300 peer review papers being published. Dr. Harris said that in May, 2006, the Rand Corporation did a review which demonstrated that one-fourth of high quality research on the impact of Information Technology in health care was conducted within Wishard.

Dr. Harris stated that four years ago, a formal research network was established that comprised all of the primary care sites to increase recruitment of effectiveness. Since that time over 6,000 patients have been enrolled, and dozens of studies have been conducted. It helps patients receive state-of-the-art care, while allowing Wishard to improve health care quality across the board.

Dr. Harris said that every goal/objective met is due to the staff at Wishard. This year, Wishard has promoted key individuals and recruited individuals throughout the city. A performance

based development system has been implemented for nurses to help evaluate and enhance staff competencies, critical thinking, and technical skills.

Chairman Gibson asked if this is helping to recruit nurses. Dr. Harris said it is seen as a positive tool, and they are making some strides, at a time when there have been challenges recruiting nurses.

Dr. Harris said Wishard has worked to increase educational opportunities, and Wishard Institute now offers courses for nursing staff. Employee participation has doubled for those classes.

Dr. Harris said this year's main areas of focus will be to continue developing human capital, enhancing revenue, controlling costs, improving access to care, and capitalizing on the relationship with the MCHD.

Chairman Gibson asked for patient wait-time at Wishard. Dr. Harris said there have been improvements in wait-time for appointments in primary care and throughout most of the specialty care clinics. She said there are a couple of areas that are problematic.

Mr. Gutwein said primary care clinics have converted to open-access clinics, which has been successful. That means appointments are not made for three-fourths of the day. This allows patients that call between 7 a.m. and 9 a.m. to get same-day service. When appointments were booked ahead of time, some patients did not show.

Dr. Harris said Wishard has struggled with phone access and is in the process of getting a new telephone system. She said the ready-refill system has alleviated some of the phone problems, because patients are able to call in their prescriptions 24 hours a day.

[Clerk's note: Councillor Keller left at 5:40 p.m.]

Dr. Caine said people have heard about the Avian Flu, and it is a critical issue facing the community because of the potential complications, the possibility of deaths, and health care delivery systems. The Avian Flu is different than regular influenza strains. It has a mortality rate that is as high as 50%. The regular influenza strain has a mortality rate of 10 to 20 %. If the Avian Flu develops the ability to transmit easily from person to person, the infection could be spread to more individuals than the normal influenza strain. Right now that is not the case. Dr. Caine said it is not known if Marion County will get a deadly or mild strain. There will be a Pandemic Flu Summit (see Exhibit C), where doctors will attend to discuss strategies for keeping the community safe. She said people will leave the summit with the understanding that medications will need to be accessible to all residents in Marion County in a 48-hour timeframe if there is a pandemic. She said the MCHD is required to have their strategic plan for the pandemic to the federal government by August 30.

Dr. Caine said families, neighborhoods, community based organizations, schools, faith based organizations, and businesses need to be prepared in case there is a disaster. She said SARS caused devastation for Canada. Marion County was fortunate and prepared for SARS, and that must be done for the Avian Flu.

Chairman Gibson inquired about the strategic plan that is due to the federal government in August. Dr. Caine said the MCHD has been working on the plan for nine months. She said the homeless, disabled, and elderly must be taken care of in case of an emergency. She said the

community has to do a good job in washing hands and covering their mouths when they sneeze and cough.

Dr. Caine said the Community Health Center will be moved to 2860 North Pennsylvania in August, and it is on a bus line, which will make it accessible to residents.

Dr. Caine said 2006 is the 25 year anniversary for HIV/AIDS and Tuesday, June 27, 2006 is the national HIV testing day. She said the MCHD will host free and confidential HIV testing throughout the city with 15 other partners. She said blood will not be taken, and instead, saliva will be used. Participants will have their results in 25 to 30 minutes. She said individuals can call (317) 221-TEST for more information. Dr. Caine said the new recommendation from the Centers for Disease Control is that everyone should be screened for HIV. Twenty-five to twenty-seven percent of people infected with HIV are not aware they are infected. Therefore, they benefit very little from HIV medications once they find out their status and begin treatment.

Chairman Gibson asked if everyone should have an HIV test taken as a part of his or her routine doctor's visit. Dr. Caine answered in the affirmative and said doctors are being pushed to add the test as a part of their routine check ups.

Chairman Gibson asked for additional details on the West Nile Virus. Dr. Caine said Indiana's climate is changing, and there is an increase in the number of mosquitoes and rodents. She said rodent complaints have increased, with 801 complaints of rodents so far this year, compared to only 566 calls in 2005.

Dr. Caine said if the location of the infected mosquito can be identified then that area can be sprayed. She said 3,300 mosquito breeding sites have been treated in Marion County and 2,268 catch basins have been treated. Catch basins are where water is accumulated, such as streets. One hundred and twenty nine ponds are stocked with 1,611 mosquito eating fish. Dr. Caine said it is also important to remove abandoned tires because they collect water. She said that nearly 7,000 tires have been collected as a part of the Tire Amnesty Day, and at least 284 tests have been taken for the West Nile Virus. Only four samples have tested positive.

Chairman Gibson thanked Mr. Gutwein, Dr. Harris, Dr. Caine and their staffs for doing a great job in providing health services and staying within their budgets.

Councillor Franklin asked about the availability of the mosquito eating fish. Mr. Gutwein said to call the MCHD office.

Councillor Salisbury said he was amazed at the great job the HHC, Wishard, and MCHD did this year. He asked how MCHD can reach 100% of residents in 48 hours when 36,000 people die each year from the regular flu. Dr. Caine said the MCHD will try, because the Avian Flu is so deadly. She said the severity of the Avian Flu is deadlier than the regular flu and will require those infected to be on more ventilators than the regular flu.

Chairman Gibson asked if there was enough ventilators and hospital beds if there is an outbreak. Dr. Caine answered in the negative and said there would be a huge ethical issue regarding who will be eligible for a ventilator. She said an ethics committee is being formed to look at that issue. She said that there are also legal issues related to isolation of people who are infected.

With no further business pending, and upon motion duly made, the Municipal Corporations Committee of the City-County Council was adjourned at 6:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Ron Gibson, Chair Municipal Corporations Committee

RG/csp